

OVER 75 TOWNS TAKEN BY U. S.; GAIN TWO MILES

Forts at Metz Open Fire;
Booty in Enemy Guns
Now Is 200.

(Continued from first page.)

batteries drove them off before they had done great damage. Allied aircrafts flew over the German positions, dropping tons of bombs in the back areas.

Among the prisoners captured were several hundred from two Austrian divisions who were cut off when the Americans advanced to the attack from behind after the Germans had broken. They were bitter against the Germans, who they said had given way before the Americans, allowing them to be surrounded, and they had no chance to fight.

Build Up Defenses.

While large bodies of Germans are retreating, accompanied by long trains of supplies and some of the heavier guns, there is evidence of preparation on the part of the German command to make some sort of resistance, along the Hindenburg line.

From various sectors new wire has been strung in front of the trenches and in big stretches far to the rear and in front of the old trenches, which have been brought up to date and are supported by new concrete dugouts at intervals of about a hundred yards, and in some cases at smaller intervals.

The aviators who reported these conditions return not only with verbal statements of what they saw, but with photographs showing well equipped defenses.

Mets in Real Peril.

The big iron mines near Brie, an important industrial nerve center of the German military machine, are jeopardized, and even Metz, one of the most important cities in the rear of the enemy lines, is menaced.

It was to this confusion that we doubtless owe the very large number of prisoners taken at such a trifling cost, although the enemy was quite prepared, on the whole, to retire. Elemental officers captured are free from their criticism of the incompetence of the highest command for the lack of foresight and practical judgment, and that they were then attacked on the sector by a regiment of French colonials.

The Austrians were chiefly in the sector northward of Xivray, their right wing on the defenses around St. Mihel. They attempted vainly to seek shelter in the fringes of the woods, but were quickly driven out. One Austrian battalion which attempted to put up a serious resistance was nearly wiped out. Those who survived seemed overworn with terror.

Some of the Austrian units, however, by frantic battalions, attempted to retreat toward Vigneulles, but French colonials cut them down in a terrific bayonet charge.

This disastrous first appearance of the Austrians in any large number is attracting widespread attention, as showing that Germany now is compelled to draw Austrians from the Italian front.

Had to Surrender.

Nowhere the troops were willing to fight, which was not everywhere, they were frequently left with a hand to hold by family liaison work, that had no option but to surrender.

The operation, to explain it in more detail, was of the pincer type always used to nip off a salient. One claw of the pincers, some twelve miles thick, rested on the Moselle at about Pont-a-Mousson. The other, about eight miles thick, rested on the heights of the Meuse at Haudumont, a little to the east of the river. The distance to be filled up between the claws of the pincers was about thirty miles, and the ground to be nipped off by them would be about 200 square miles.

Turn Guns on Boche.

In at least one case a battery of German guns was used by the Americans against the enemy, although in most cases the guns were sufficiently damaged to make them unfit for use at the present time.

The Thirty-first German division lost all its guns.

Great numbers of machine guns, with plenty of ammunition, near by were found, and they were promptly turned on the enemy, pouring a thousand bands of bullets on groups which still held out.

The most stubborn action today was a fight about dawn for the possession of a big gun, posted in an excellent position in an old quarry. It was so placed that the allied artillery fire could not reach it. Infinitely tried to force the position, but met with a temporary repulse. Shortly afterwards the Americans came back and captured the gun, even capturing prisoners from a countering force.

Smooth Counter Attacks.

Three or four counter attacks were carried out in the same neighborhood and each was smashed before any great damage was done.

Among the captives today were several Belgians, whom the Germans had been working much the same as slaves. They had contrived to lose themselves from their guards during the retreat and were waiting for the coming up of the Americans.

It is now definitely established that the Germans did not make a night attack before Sept. 15. Even then it was not believed that there would be an attack from the west bank, except perhaps a slight one in the way of a diversion.

Some Slip Through.

When the Vigneulles woods was breached many prisoners were added to the already long list. Large numbers of Germans had been concentrated there, and when the pincers closed Friday the line was thin for some hours, and through the holes a large part of the enemy managed to escape.

Those who remained behind offered almost no resistance when the French line moved up from the south and on the flanks Saturday. One or two bursts of machine gun fire, then the cry of "kamerad" as they scrambled out of their shelters with upraised hands.

The prisoners in most cases appeared well content at capture, and were deeply impressed with the rations served to them, especially the American white bread.

AMAZED AT YANKEES

AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Saturday, Sept. 14.—[By Reuter's.]—It is no exaggeration that the war can show no operation more precisely successful than that which the Americans in conjunction with the French have just carried through its prescribed plan.

The operation was sufficiently daring to raise doubts as to whether it could possibly be concluded in the time assigned to it without extremely heavy losses. These doubts have been completely set at rest. Indeed, from the very earliest hours they have been repudiated by sheer expectant wonder.

It is true that the enemy did not offer the opposition expected of him, but that was partly due to the perfection in conception and execution of the attack by which he was stopped.

Make Vale Appelle.

We have now heard the tale from prisoners of division calling to division

GIVING THE GERMANS NO REST



—The American line in Lorraine now runs from beyond Monroy on the Moselle river to Domvire, Doncourt, and Abaucourt, on the Verdun front, where it connects with the old position.

2. Berlin claims that attacks on the Verdun-Etain road failed.

3. The Americans in the St. Mihel sector are meeting stronger resistance. The Germans are digging themselves in at various places.

4. American positions near the Moselle are under fire from the

guns of the forts around Metz.

5. The Germans attempted an attack on the Belgian positions near the sea coast and near Ypres. After temporary success they were repelled.

6. Berlin claims that British attacks on La Bassée were repelled.

7. The British have taken the village of Malaise, northeast of St. Quentin.

8. The French have reached the western end of the Chemin des Dames. Berlin claims their attacks were halted.

German Writers Invent New Alibis for St. Mihel

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 15.—Berlin speak of the German withdrawal as having been planned for years. He merely states that the Franco-American concentrations had been noted for some time south of Verdun and that the German planes were then made accordingly.

It is too early yet to say, he states, "whether the St. Mihel region will be permanently abandoned, as the German method of defense knows only defense zones with no hard and fast defense lines." He sapiently remarks: "The enemy has spent his forces vainly, because he met no rigid line on which to try to break through."

The last time I saw it was from British trenches up at Hulloc. It means nothing to the world, but to British soldiers who have lived close to that oblong hill of cinders from which the enemy could stand down into the British lines, it is a place of grim and horrible remembrance.

Let Enemy Fall Back.

On the outskirts of St. Quentin, Australians are working forward a little. They are letting the enemy retire to the Hindenburg line in that part of the country more or less at their own leisure, knowing that he intends to get into that line of retreat, and are not wasting men in hurrying him up for no good purpose.

It is as I have said, fine weather, with the first touch of autumn in the west at night, but today was warm and dry, with the sun on the yellowish leaves of trees in full glory of their foliage.

And the bells are ringing in the little French churches of the villages behind the lines, and there seems to be a new note of gladness in them because there is good news of war where the Americans are fighting with the French.

Hope For Peace.

Peace is the wistful hope of women and old people, but they guard their secret from the world by saying as one old woman I know says, "We may want more patience."

Yet in our army the men are glad of the short respite from fighting, for in spite of all our recent victories and bright losses which we have recorded the price of victory is always tragic.

The military writer of the *Tages-Rundschau*, unlike the others, does not

mention the German withdrawal as having been planned for years. He merely states that the Franco-American concentrations had been noted for some time south of Verdun and that the German planes were then made accordingly.

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149TH OVER TOP WITH INFANTRY IN METZ DRIVE

Chicago Boys Work Like
Beavers Night and Day
to Crush Huns.

The artillery mentioned in the story by Mr. Smith is probably the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery, recently the First Illinois, and recruited in Chicago.

BY FREDERICK A. SMITH.
SPECIAL CARE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
WITH THE FIRST AMERICAN
ARMY, Sept. 13.—[Delayed.—Setting
out in pursuit of flying "P.
G." I inquired at brigade headquarters
in the outskirts of St. Mihiel salient
whether I probably could find the regi-
mental headquarters of a certain ar-
tillery outfit, which has been in the
thick of this drive as the others.

I was informed I would find the
colonel's headquarters on the jump
somewhere this side of the Hinden-
burg line. I was warned the mud
and heavy transport on the roads
would make the chase difficult, so I
abandoned the automobile south of
Beaumont and hiked north in the wake
of the retreating boche and pursuing
Americans.

How Things Looked.

My overcoat, gas mask, helmet, and
bag hanging about my shoulders im-
paired my speed, but my slow progress
enabled a leisurely study of the scenes
where until yesterday the Germans
crossed the French farms and vil-
lages.

Everywhere were evidences of the
terrible bombardment of yesterday
morning which introduced the light-
ning operation of pinching of the St.
Mihiel salient.

The road where yesterday the Huns
marched northward now was bor-
dered with shell holes, dismantled wire
barriers, and huddled heaps which yes-
terday were imperial soldiers.

On the right and left of the am-
azing ruins the Germans fired the am-
munition and supply dumps before
hastily taking up their flight.

Overhead thirty airplanes were fly-
ing northward to the German lines. At
Beauchamp the doughboys lined up
watching the approach of a picture-
que cavalcade of 120 boche captives
happily uphill behind Milli-
camps. Policemen Jim Lam of Tennessee.

The doughboys cheered lustily and
gaily, assuring the prisoners they
were only a few out of many thousands
in two days. The doughboys
shouted, "Nack Paris" and "How's
the salter?" The prisoners shouted
back unkempt comments concerning the
emperor and said they wished the war
was over.

None were boys of 17, others veterans
and men over 50.

Glid to Be Captured.

The universal comment of our men
was that prisoners taken in this op-
eration appear highly pleased to be
captured American hospitality. Proof that
the Americans' American spirit is
supplied by scores of French refugees
—old men, children, and women—who
have lived with the Germans for four
years in the villages of Beney and St.
Mihiel and fled to shelter yesterday
when American shells forced the Ger-
mans to get out in all haste. The elated
French were loaded into ambulances
and brought back to Essey-et-Maisons
to remain until they can go back to
their homes.

They said the Germans forced them
to work like slaves for four years.
Mme. Germaine Pael, 19 years old and
pretty, told how she just had been re-
laxed from ten days of solitary con-
finement.

Story of Girl.

Her story is a Lorraine romance,
told in French and pieced out with co-
incidental German, as follows:

"Two weeks ago an American avia-
tor came over Beney and fought the
boche planes, bringing down two. He
was forced to land and by a crippled
motor, I went over with five
other girls to talk with him, standing
in the fields. He was very polite and
we were having a good chat when the
Germans came running, very angry at
us and enraged at the American for
shooting down their airmen. They
rushed us away, but not before the
American gave me his photograph.

"I must not tell his name, but
though he was taken north as a pris-
oner, I hope to see him again after the
war. For this we six girls and my
mother were held in a German prison
of six officers, Lieut. Lissman
presiding. We feared severe punishment
for the terrible crime of talking
to the gentle American, but the ver-
dict was ten days for all in solitary
confinement. They didn't discover the
photograph, as they are not so clever
as they think."

Lived in Caves.

Mademoiselle shook hands and ran
off to help her mother mobilize a
couple of donkeys which were tied
to the rear of the ambulance and get-
ting impatient. Her story confirmed
other refugees, who said they were
forced to work in the fields, living in
old huts. They were poorly fed, but all were heartened by the
news that the Americans had arrived.

One battery, of which Charles Mc-
Arthur, former Taisuns reporter, was
a member, went over with the infantry
when volunteers were asked for, taking
four 15s with them, prepared to shoot
point blank if they could overtake

REMEMBER HIM IN YOUR CHEERS

[Copyright: 1918: by John T. McCutcheon.]



HONORS BRITON

Gen. Pershing Gives U. S. War
Cross to Officer of English
Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—

Capt. J. M. McNamee of the
British army, attached to an
American battalion of engineers, has
been awarded the distinguished
service cross by Gen. Pershing.

The award, reported in the American
commander's communiqué for Sat-
urday, received today, was made in the
name of President Wilson.

Gen. Pershing said: "That night
he led his men through a hellish
trench system, exhibiting courage and lead-
ership, and his conduct was especially
distinguishable, as the resistance
was weaker than expected. But before
the offensive opened they marched nine
miles, hiding in villages and forests
during the day. The rain fell daily
from Sept. 5 to Sept. 13, inclusive."

Work Without Sleep.

They entered the line on Sept. 7, 8,
9, 10, and 11, establishing battery posi-
tions and placing ammunition in the
night time, during the day leaving only
a few men in their positions. They
had practically no sleep.

The whole outfit subsequently marched
for two kilometers in nine hours
leaving the huts an hour after the orders
were received. Tonight they are sleep-
ing in the open near camouflaged guns
and all are happy, including Bob Blake
and Joe Gross, also formerly Taisuns
boys.

Farther up the line Lieut. Frank
Smith, also formerly of Taisuns
staff, like hundreds of thousands of
others, is wondering whether the ex-
citement of the salient pinching will let
him have just one good old fashioned
rest.

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The target, and, if pressed, to defend
their batteries with automatic pistols.
This was north of Maubraine, but the
boche were going so fast the battery
had to give a close range chance.

Artillerymen came upon a German in
a dugout headquarters where the boche

had been captured.

On Aug. 5 he took another detachment
of engineers up to the front line on

July 30, 1918, for the purpose of assisting
the advance of the infantry with thermite
and smoke bombs. That night he led his men through a hellish
trench system, exhibiting courage and lead-
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for two kilometers in nine hours
leaving the huts an hour after the orders
were received. Tonight they are sleep-
ing in the open near camouflaged guns
and all are happy, including Bob Blake
and Joe Gross, also formerly Taisuns
boys.

Farther up the line Lieut. Frank
Smith, also formerly of Taisuns
staff, like hundreds of thousands of
others, is wondering whether the ex-
citement of the salient pinching will let
him have just one good old fashioned
rest.

The target, and, if pressed, to defend
their batteries with automatic pistols.
This was north of Maubraine, but the
boche were going so fast the battery
had to give a close range chance.

Artillerymen came upon a German in
a dugout headquarters where the boche

had been captured.

On Aug. 5 he took another detachment
of engineers up to the front line on

July 30, 1918, for the purpose of assisting
the advance of the infantry with thermite
and smoke bombs. That night he led his men through a hellish
trench system, exhibiting courage and lead-
ership, and his conduct was especially
distinguishable, as the resistance
was weaker than expected. But before
the offensive opened they marched nine
miles, hiding in villages and forests
during the day. The rain fell daily
from Sept. 5 to Sept. 13, inclusive."

Work Without Sleep.

They entered the line on Sept. 7, 8,
9, 10, and 11, establishing battery posi-
tions and placing ammunition in the
night time, during the day leaving only
a few men in their positions. They
had practically no sleep.

The whole outfit subsequently marched
for two kilometers in nine hours
leaving the huts an hour after the orders
were received. Tonight they are sleep-
ing in the open near camouflaged guns
and all are happy, including Bob Blake

HOW MILLIONS OF U. S. IN WAR ARE MOVED, FEED

Work of S. O. S. in France
Excels All History of
Military Feats.

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.
(Special Correspondent of The Tribune.)

IN THE S. O. S. SECTION, FRANCE, Aug. 15.—The matter of feeding the army in France is an epic story. It is truly of heroic proportions.

Just now it requires about 1,600,000 pounds of refrigerated and fresh beef to feed the army in France each day, besides the hundreds of thousands of pounds of bacon, mutton, ham, corned beef, canned salmon, and dried and pickled meats and fish. More than 200,000 cans of tomatoes, corn, and peas help to make up one day's rations.

Something like 230,000 cans of jam, 8,000 cans of peaches, 5,000 jars of pickles, 3,000 barrels of sausages, car-loads of canned lobsters and other sea foods, more than 2,000 boxes of chocolate, fresh white bread made in American fields, of all the sorts wanted, even the most odd corn bread served hot, besides the many quantities of potatoes, beans, prunes, coffee, sugar, milk, pepper, salt, vinegar, cinnamon, syrup, and about anything found in a well-stocked farmer's pantry in the United States are laid before the American army in France every day—and it is all there right on the dot.

Works Like a Machine.

It is there in every section of France, from Soissons and Toul to Marseilles and from the coast border to the Bay of Biscay. All France is a great industrial piece and there is hardly a spot in the whole country, including the sections under heavy shell fire, where the S. O. S. is not standing at attention when the dinner bell rings.

Meantime, men and munitions, and all manner of supplies are moving up to the front continuously, and the fighters are coming back for a little rest. The machinery works smoothly—and efficiently. There are side lines of great interest. One of these is the traveling bathroom. An outfit that requires only three trucks is now sent up to the lines to treat the boys to a shave or to the lines to scrub the boys to a fine scrubbing. Each outfit will wash 500 boys an hour.

Quick Service the Rule.

Meantime, the S. O. S. is filling orders from the front. It may be a few thousand infantry, an artillery regiment or several such regiments, machine gun companies, and so on through the list.

They are provided immediately. The supplies have to be brought back to the hospital. The trains and ambulances are ready and they move like clockwork—except that getting back from the first aid stations at times is not quite as slow as a clock. The wounded are sent to all corners of France and the big machine works on almost faultlessly.

Whole armies of the mobile sections now are transported quickly from sector to sector. It is up to the S. O. S. to see that all this equipment is provided.

Salvage Work Important.

The S. O. S. besides doing an enormous business in the manufacturing line, conducts a large salvage plant, or plants, into which flows a steady stream of battlefield wreckage. In the clothing branch of the work alone they are saving the taxpayers back home \$3,500,000 a month. More important than the money saving is the saving of tonnage.

At one station mammoth American locomotives are assembled "while you wait." Six of these leviathans are put together every day and are doing their bit the next day.

It was found advisable to operate a special train for American military men between two widely separated points in France. As soon as the necessity presented itself the train was installed. It is called the "American Special." It is manned by Pullman car porters—Negro boys who have had long training on the de luxe trains back home. They are rated as first class wagon men here. American railway conductors have been assigned to this

AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—Army casualties reported by the commander of the American expeditionary forces and issued today totaled 89, divided as follows:

Killed in action.....	4
Died of accident and other causes.....	2
Missing in action.....	22
Wounded severely.....	45
Wounded, degree undetermined.....	5
Total.....	89

KILLED IN ACTION.

Lieut. Emil H. Lauterwasser, New York. **PRIVATE.**

Joseph T. Donnelly, Fall River, Mass. **PRIVATE.**

James J. Donnelly, Milwaukee, Wis. **PRIVATE.**

George H. Durkee, Pittsburgh, Pa. **PRIVATE.**

Charles W. Egan, Waterbury, Conn. **PRIVATE.**

John E. Hesse, Spokane, Wash. **PRIVATE.**

Carl Wayne Reynolds, Belmont, Pa. **PRIVATE.**

Robert T. Riddle, Franklin, Pa. **PRIVATE.**

Charles William Rademacher, Buffalo, N. Y. **PRIVATE.**

Antonio Rosano, Coronado, Ill. **PRIVATE.**

Raymond A. Russell, Waterbury, Conn. **PRIVATE.**

Charlie Smith, Jamestown, N. Y. **PRIVATE.**

John S. Smith, Thompsonville, Conn. **PRIVATE.**

Joe Simeone, Trenton, Italy. **PRIVATE.**

Philip Muster, New Orleans, La. **PRIVATE.**

Emil J. Kurnik, Olivia, Minn. **PRIVATE.**

George E. Kurnik, Wheatcroft, Ky. **PRIVATE.**

Frank J. Kurnik, Brown Valley, Minn. **PRIVATE.**

Harry L. Kurnik, Hobolt, Wis. **PRIVATE.**

John E. Kurnik, Waukegan, Ill. **PRIVATE.**

Don F. Lemburg, Hobart, Ind. **PRIVATE.**

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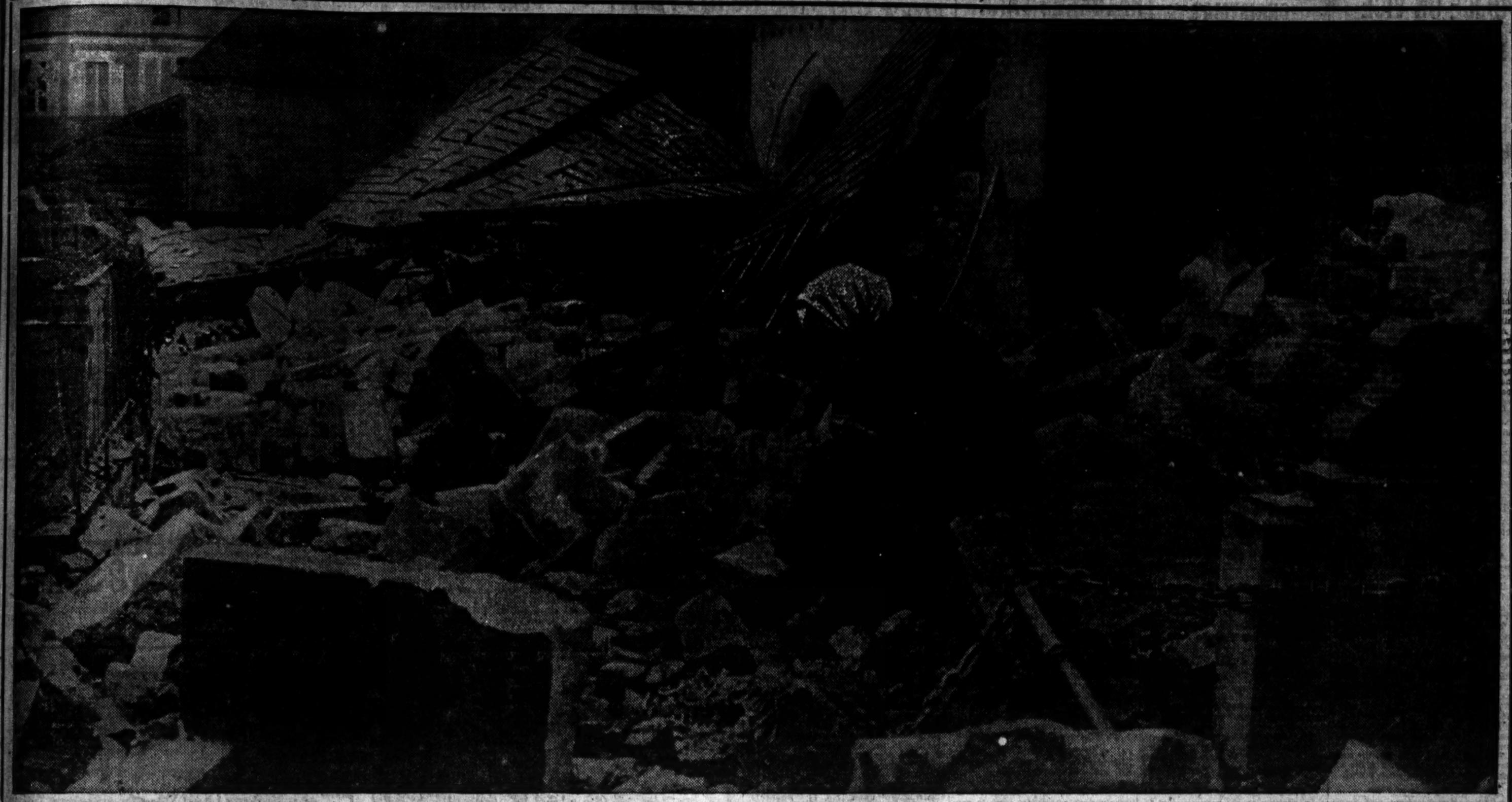
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Charles Lindberg, Winona,



From a photograph in the private collection of Miss Anna Morgan.

Adopt a Town in France

"You will find a draft for fifteen dollars enclosed. For over a year and a half I have been saving this to go toward buying a little tombstone for my mother's grave. One does not like for one's mother's grave to go unmarked. But knowing the kind of a mother she was, I know she would be grieved if I bought a tombstone with money that might help to relieve a bit of suffering. So I will ask you to let it help somebody's mother who is old and who needs it badly."—A letter to The French Relief Editor of THE DELINEATOR from a woman in Clinton, South Carolina.

"I have a Sunday-school class of little girls. We had a pleasure outing not long ago. I read to them parts of the article in the July Delineator on 'Germany's Baby Prisoners of War.' When they found seven cents would feed a baby a day, they gave up their ice-cream cones and asked me to send the fifty cents to you for the relief work, or, as they put it, to 'feed a baby one week.'"—From the letter of a Colorado woman to THE DELINEATOR.

"You will find enclosed ten dollars for your work. I can not adopt a town or a family or even a child, as I have eight children of my own and not too much to do with. But this money came to me from an unexpected source and I want to help a little."—A letter to THE DELINEATOR from East Lynn, Massachusetts.

The town of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, has contributed \$2,000 through The Delineator for the purchase of a motor-kitchen for the devastated district of France.

A Massachusetts woman, ninety years of age, has changed her will to bequeath \$40,000, through The Delineator, for the French and Belgian sufferers.

A letter from Welcome, Maryland, reads: "I feel almost like a criminal to send a check for \$2.00 after reading Brand Whitlock's appalling account (in The Delineator), but I have other pledges to meet and just now I can send no more, but at least I will buy no luxuries until I can supplement this mite with more."

MANY are the demands on your purse. Deep is the drain on your sympathy. But there is one cause to which every one with a heart must give something.

To re-light the hearth fires of France—France that stood as the bulwark of the world's liberty against the invading Hun—France who sacrificed not only her gallant sons, but her hearths and homes, the sacred temple of the free spirit of her people—France whose sacrifice has saved us from a like fate.

In gratitude and in reverence we who still live in comfort must help the population of devastated France, now reclaimed from the Hun, re-light their hearths and become self-supporting.

Working in co-operation with the American Committee for Devastated France, THE DELINEATOR is able to offer you the privilege of giving direct to some French village or some one family in the devastated region. In every issue for months THE DELINEATOR has made its appeal for help, and every mail brings response from the generous heart of America.

Whether you give seven cents to prolong the life of a French baby one day, or whether you get your club or church to collect six thousand dollars to start the life of a French village anew—do something!

The need is desperate and immediate. Give to-day.

The Delineator

\$400 starts

a poultry-farm, with two incubators and one thousand hatching eggs—pays a wounded soldier a salary as poultryman.

\$200 will

set one French family of five on its feet to the point of making it able to support itself.

\$150 supports

one adult for one year in a village of northern France.

\$25 will

give one child a year of manual training; or buy a stove; or pay for a double bed.

\$20 is

the cost of purchasing a goat for a thrifty home.

\$15 makes

it possible to provide a sheep.

\$1 gives

a rabbit to some French family in sorrest need.

60 cents

buys a fruit-tree for a farm that now is bare.

15 cents

will buy one hatching egg for a destitute household.

FRENCH RELIEF EDITOR,
THE DELINEATOR,
Butterick Building, New York.

Enclosed is..... dollars, for
relief work in the devastated region of France.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Make checks payable to FRENCH RELIEF EDITOR.

POLICE ON VICE HUNT TANGLE JACKIES IN NET

Morals Squad Makes a
Haul in Saturday
Night Raids.

Hugh McCarthy, chief of the morals squad of the police department, went to Skokie last night with his force of thirty inspectors looking for vice in Chicago, with particular reference to the dangers surrounding soldiers and sailors. Here is what they found:

At Twenty-fifth street and Indiana avenue two Jackies and two girls were observed in an automobile. The car had just stopped and the girls were saying good night before going into one of the houses. The morale inspectors searched the machine and interrogated the sailors. They found three bottles half filled with whisky and three bottles which were empty of all but smell. There were coats of two other sailors in the car and a number of collapsible cups. The bluejacket driving the car said he was John C. Clark of Camp Perry and that the machine belonged to him. The other lad was J. McGrath. The girls were told to go home. The car was taken to the city garage and the two boys were turned over to Provost Marshal Ontak.

Recognized in Uniform.

At State and Madison streets the inspectors found two Jackies and two girls. They recognized one of the sailors as "Joe Sherman," former prize fighter and Twenty-second street character. He is enlisted as Isaac Colton. The other was David Fischer.

They had picked the girls up at the great exposition, they said. The girls gave them \$1.50. Viole, Long, 15 years old, and Dolores Carmen, 23, both of 317 East Erie street. They said that the sailors had tried to put them in a disorderly house. The men were taken before Second Deputy William H. Luthardt, who called the provost officer. The former pug did not want to go with the officer. Ontak put his hand to his gun and said: "March. Joe went along."

The girls will be taken into the moral court this morning and given an opportunity to tell the whole story.

Take Many from Flats.

In Lizzie Swanson's flat, 2455 South Wabash avenue, five men and two women were arrested. In May Miller's flat, 2601 Calumet avenue, two women and one man were taken. At Marie Reed's flat, 4005 Grand boulevard, one man was taken. His story resulted in the arrest of Earl Carter, 1345 North La Salle street, a sailor who had driven him to the place.

At the Hotel Englebright, 400 North Wells street, the proprietor, Emil Englebright, another man and a woman were arrested. Two women solicitors and a man were arrested at Thirty-first and State streets.

Couples were arrested at Robey and Madison streets on Carpenter street, between Washington boulevard and Randolph street at Thirty-second and Wabash, Thirty-ninth and State, and at Thirty-first and Dearborn streets.

The Legion club, 2515 South State street, was raided. Jack Johnson and seventeen more Negroes were arrested in a crap game. Another crap game was raided at 2201 La Salle street, run by A. D. Pinkstone. Twenty-seven Negroes were arrested.

Police Also Speed Up.

Encouraged by this showing of the morale squad, the police became more active all along the line last night. The Nits hotel, 4711 Indiana avenue, was raided by Lieut. Grady and squad of the Fifteenth street station. Charles Reiss, proprietor, two women, and two more men were arrested. The same squad arrested two women and a man in a flat at 515 Dearborn street.

Police of the West Chicago avenue station raided a place at 515 North Clark street and arrested five men and one woman. Albert Diestandach, the proprietor, was charged with keeping a disorderly house and with giving away liquor on Sunday.

Two raids were conducted last night by a squad under direction of Detective Sergeant Joseph McGuire of the second deputy's office. Three women and three men were arrested at the Del hotel, 1668 South Wabash avenue. The same number were arrested at the Manchester hotel, 1666 South Michigan avenue.

The order of Acting Chief of Police Alcock closing dancing in all cabarets was observed strictly Saturday night. For the first time in its six years' history Colodine's place at 2124 South Wabash avenue, was dark. Even the restaurant was closed. At Frisberg's hall 15 East Twenty-second street, everything was closed at the appointed time.

Acting Chief of Police Alcock took no active interest in the raids, remaining in charge until 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

CHRISTMAS

Government Warns Nation to Buy Gifts Early.

RETURNED YANKS CAN GET U.S. LAND ON EASY TERMS

Lane Has 300,000,000
Acres, Some for Irri-
gation.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT:
Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—(Special)—The cooperation of local and state patriotic societies in carrying out the war time holiday program is asked by Edward A. Flenna, a director of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Retail stores that advertise, Mr. Flenna said, should publish immediately in their advertisements details of the arrangements as so to set an example for the other establishments.

The six rules laid down for the retail follow are:

Retail interests are not to increase their working forces by reason of the holiday business over the average forces employed during the year.

Normal working hours will not be lengthened during the Christmas season.

Retailers will use their utmost efforts to confine Christmas giving, except for young children, to useful articles.

Every effort will be made to spread the party for holiday gauding over the months of October, November, and December.

Deliveries will be restricted and customers will be asked to carry their own packages wherever possible.

VICE SESSIONS AT GREAT LAKES START TODAY

Naval Investigating Board Ready for Quiz on Chicago Morals.

The naval board of inquiry appointed by Capt. W. A. Moffett to investigate moral conditions in Chicago will begin formal sessions at the Great Lakes station this morning.

Representatives of all committees and organizations having information as to moral conditions in this city and on the north shore will be asked to appear, and individuals with facts are asked to produce them. The hearings may be opened to the public after a few days, Capt. Moffett said last night.

The board consists of Lieut. Martin Prifman, chairman; Lieut. Ralph Speer of the medical corps; Lieut. J. G. McGillican, aid to the commandant; and Lieut. Edward Reed.

Navy Patrols to Testify.

In addition to the testimony of investigators from the various civic and reform organizations, the information gathered by naval patrols that have followed big liberty parties around the city will be taken as part of the hearing.

"At present," said Capt. Moffett last night, "we have no knowledge of conditions detrimental to the moral welfare of the men. We intend to make a comprehensive investigation to see if these conditions exist."

Henry P. Crowley, president of the Committee of Fifteen, said last night: "When all the evidence in the hands of the various investigators is given the naval committee I think they will have a very good idea as to what Chicago conditions actually are. There is a good deal of evidence at hand. Samuel P. Thresher, superintendent of the organization, will appear for us in this hearing."

Package Liquor Violations.

William C. Hollister, secretary of the Citizens' league, said:

"We will prepare affidavits this morning for presentation to the naval committee showing that saloonkeepers pay no attention to regulations that seek to control the sale of package liquor. Under this law the seller of liquor is required to restrict his sales to persons actually known to him. They do no such thing. Any one can buy liquor and give it to a sailor or soldier. Bartenders have accepted slips signed 'Billy Sunday,' 'William Kaiser,' and 'John Barleycorn.' It is a gigantic farce and the saloon men are sitting behind the curtains laughing at us."

GASLESS SUNDAY WELL KEPT; FEW CHECKERS OUT

That gasless Sunday is now quite capable of taking care of itself is the opinion of Raymond E. Durham of the local gas administration.

"We have had practically no checkers out today," Mr. Durham said last night, "because we did not believe it necessary. We prefer to rely on the individual patriotism of the car owner and on the fidelity of the public in reporting any violations. We don't like to spoil anybody's Sunday by asking him to act as checker."

"No violations have been reported to me today and I have not seen or heard of any. It is possible, of course, that some reports will be turned in to the fuel administration tomorrow, but I do not believe there will be many."

THE FALL JAMESON

is a hat of the spir-
ited, manly type—
correct in shape—
precisely right—

\$5

Others
\$4 \$5 \$6 \$7 \$8 to \$15

BEACHEY & LAWLER
CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS
Dearborn and Monroe Streets

SAYS DEMOCRATS BLOCK SUFFRAGE VOTE IN SENATE

Mrs. McMill McCormick, newly appointed chairman of the Republican woman's national executive committee, in an interview yesterday said:

"Women must be conscious that the vote on the suffrage amendment is being blocked by the Democrats in the United States senate. The Democratic senators are in the majority. Republican senators, including even those who are opposed to the amendment, have formally and unanimously agreed to vote on the suffrage amendment at any time that Democratic senators will permit it. A great majority of the Republicans, broadly speaking, are for suffrage and half the Democrats opposed to it."

"In the house of representatives 135, or four-fifths of the voting Republicans, voted for the suffrage amendment, while only half, or to be exact, 51 per cent of the voting Democrats supported it."

"The Republican national committee, through the Republican woman's national executive committee, has called the women of the country to full participation in the party's affairs. The great block of women voters will prove an important factor in the fall election. Republican senators, conscious that not merely two-thirds but a generous three-fourths of their number are for the amendment, are unwilling to vote now, before the November election. If the Democrats could produce from their much larger number in the senate as many votes as are pledged by the Republicans the amendment would pass. Out of sixty-four votes needed, the Republicans have actual assurance of thirty-two and a strong likelihood of two more."

"The amendment may pass if the Democrats let it come to a vote. It may fail to pass if fewer Democrats than Republicans vote for it, or it may be indirectly beaten if the Democratic majority refuses it a roll call."

No Gift Plan.

Secretary Lane believes that what a man works and pays for will appreciate much more than a gift. So the plan contemplates offering the fighting man an opportunity to work for a home.

In other words, he will build the dam, the canals, the ditches in the arid region; he will build out the streams in the cut-over land—child's play to the efforts of the sapper and miner, who has watched a German trench dug skyward as the result of his labor; he will dig the ditches to drain the mosquito infested swamp lands.

Then he will build his home, construct his barns and outhouses, erect his fence, level and break his land, and put in his crops—all under the supervision of Uncle Sam. And while he is doing it he is earning an equity in his home, which he can pay for in long time payments covering a period of thirty or forty years.

Open Life for Them.

Secretary Lane believes that what a man who has spent a couple of years in the army will be so imbued with the spirit of the open air that the office, the desk, and indoor work in general will no longer have an appeal for him.

"These are the men," Secretary Lane says, "who, like their fathers before the civil war, will feel the cravings of land hunger, the call of the open prairie, and who, if opportunity is given them, will turn their backs on the back to the land movement. And the opportunity materially to increase the economic welfare of the country will be found in an intelligent direction of these men on their return."

Congress has given Secretary Lane \$200,000 to be spent for investigation of drainage and reclamation projects. Secretary Lane has already sent agents into the field to plan new projects to provide for the returning soldier.

FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL ROOM.

An investigation is being made by the DuPage street police and the coroner's office into the death of Louis C. Bertelsen, a man found in bed in the European hotel, 22 North Halsted street.

KIMBALL GRAND PIANOS

A Piano of Quality Is Real Economy

Supreme in tone, beauty, and unquestioned durability a Kimball Piano today is the same fine investment that it has been for generations. The value of a Kimball Piano is as standard as the world's endorsement can make it.

Kimball Grand Pianos, \$725 to \$1,625
Kimball Upright Pianos, \$325 to \$475
Kimball Player Pianos, \$325 to \$750

Buy now on easy monthly payment plan.
Later on conditions may force higher prices.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Chicago—Established 1877

Manufacturers and Retailers of Pianos, Organs,
Player Pianos, Phonographs and Music Rooms.

S. W. Corner Wabash Avenue and Jackson Boulevard

TRINITY PULPIT IS TENDERED TO TWIN CITY DIVINE

Dr. J. E. Freeman Called
by the Old Episcopal
Parish.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, the second oldest Episcopal church in Chicago and possessing one of the most valuable and beautiful altarpieces and parochial houses, has called the Rev. James E. Freeman of Minnetonka.

While the formal acceptance of the call has not been received, assurances were given by Dr. Freeman in answer to a telegram and by members of the Trinity vestry, which indicated a strong desire to have him as rector.

He has appeared in Chicago.

Dr. Freeman has frequently spoken in Chicago at the noon day Lenten services. On one occasion he addressed the Methodist ministers' meeting. He introduced the resolutions calling for national prohibition at the session of the St. Louis convention.

The members of the vestry of the Trinity church are: F. E. Ainsworth, E. P. Bailey, F. E. Haskell, Joseph E. Otis, Walter H. Wilson, Charles H. Requa, Robert B. Gregory, Henry A. Blain, Charles Cromwell, E. H. De Bronckart, L. C. Mitchell and R. W. Robeson.

GAS MONEY

Saving of \$12,250,000 for Seven
Sundays Should Go Into Liberty
Bonds.

S AVE gas and buy bonds! Every gasless Sunday saves the nation 7,000,000 gallons—worth \$1,750,000 in cash. Seven gasless Sundays—from Sept. 1 to the end of the fourth Liberty loan drive, if the rule holds what long will mean 49,000,000 gallons—\$12,250,000!

Every cent of gas money saved by motorists in the Seventh federal reserve district should go into Liberty bonds, according to George H. Bird, chairman of the automobile committee of the trades division of the Liberty loan office. For the nation, savings of gas will put motorists in a position to buy Liberty bonds, which will:

Close 122,500 soldiers or sailors, feed 122,500 fighting men one year, buy 21,250 horses or mules, pay 40,000 privates a full month's wages, or buy 40,000 depth bombs.

Island and New York Central railroads.

Its first work after entering the ministry was the founding of Hollywood Inn, a workingman's club in Yonkers, N. Y., said to be the largest club of its kind in the world. He was for fifteen years rector of St. Andrew's church in South Yonkers, from there he came to Minnetonka. He is the manager of Well's Memorial settlement house, as well as president of St. Barnabas' hospital. He was elected bishop coadjutor of western Texas in 1911, but declined.

Raised a Large Fund.

About three years ago a city-wide campaign was made to raise an endowment for the maintenance of Trinity as a downtown church. Subscriptions were made for a current fund of about \$20,000 annually for three years. In this way the church was enabled to make improvements and keep its parish work in successful operation.

Within the last year the ministry was elected, which included four men who were formerly connected with Grace Episcopal church, and plans to finance Trinity on a generous scale have been made.

Dr. Freeman has been eight years rector of St. Mark's church, Minnetonka.

Before entering the ministry he was for fifteen years in the legal and accounting departments of the Long

Bradford

\$8.00

In dark tan Rus-
sian calf with gray
buck top in but-
ton or lace style.
Ask for No. 814.

Other new Fall shoe styles at
\$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 to \$10.

Main Floor.

THE HUB Henry Clytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Island and New York Central railroads.

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Women's Suits—

Here is presented the completed cycle of the suit mode. With marked originality these suits interpret the newest details. Silk velvet suits with long, unbroken panels weighted with fur are admirable for dress occasions.

Fur lends its rich, flattering touch to many a suit of duvetin, velour de laine, twlette, all in the colorings decreed vogue for this new season. \$40 to \$315.

Fourth Floor, North.

Coats for Women—

Keeping modes distinctive, yet adapting them to the practical times we live in, is the happy province of these separate coats. The finer furs enter into combination with evora cloth, duvetin, peluchia for street modes.

Novel and with the more permanent charm of distinction are the "coat-capes". Of velvets and the deep-piled wool fabrics, they are fashioned in Dolman lines, yet retain the straight silhouette. \$55 to \$325.

Fourth Floor, North.

Women's Frocks—

They establish the mode for the new season, bringing into particular prominence, the new type of evening frock. It is developed in soft satins, in velvets equally supple, elaborated with crystal beads and strands of jet beads. Yet always the trimming seems an inalienable part of the frock rather than an addition.

Panel carry the decoration for street frocks of cloth and tricotette. Satin frocks introduce entirely new modes for afternoon occasions. \$50 to \$275.

Fourth Floor, North.

Apparel for Girls—

Quite as attractive as it is utilitarian is the wardrobe of the younger generation as it is in readiness here. For the hours of work are the smartest of simple serge frocks. For better and for best are quaintly fashioned frocks of velvets.

For the first party—and no one will deny youth that even these days—are frocks of tinted taffetas and chiffons. \$15 to \$62.50. Coats for hard service and the finer modes both have full representation. \$18.75 to \$95.

Fourth Floor, South.

Footwear Fashions—

Footwear that conforms in every slightest detail to the fashions of the day, distinguished by that quality always a first consideration here.

Fine leathers in the colorings decreed correct this season fashion footwear in styles simple but elegant in the extreme. Every line reveals the pains-taking workmanship of skilled bootmakers. Third Floor, South.

Gloves—

New assortments present gloves in the approved fall colorings and leathers, emphasizing the distinct advantage of early selection.

First Floor, North.

Furs of Distinction—

Fur wraps of fine peltries designed by furriers who are artists are presented in Hudson seal (dyed muskrat), moleskin, kolinsky and sables. From \$200 to \$650.

Especially notable are the shorter coats, often of varied furs combined. For her who plans a wartime winter of outdoor activity these have an especial appeal. Capes and coatees also in distinctive fashions. In the most desired furs these are \$140 to \$475.

And always there is that integrity back of these modes which establishes the value of the investment.

Fourth Floor, North.

New in Neckwear—

The supreme moment of skillful selection comes with the choice of neckwear accessories. And especially this season much depends on the enlivening touch of neckwear.

Here are the "bib" collars that follow the new rounded neckline. Vests of brocaded silks. Scarfs of knitted silks, smartly pocketed. Veils, whose vogue has never been greater, in every new conceit.

First Floor, North.

Hosiery Well Chosen—

Assortments which signify in variety and quality the careful preparations made for the Opening Week are those of hosiery presented here.

Silk hosiery which admits of most satisfactory selections in point of view of colorings to match the fall footwear fashions is particularly featured in the varied tones of brown, high in favor, grays, black, white.

First Floor, North.

Silk Undergarments—

Undergarments of crepe de Chine and tub satin for all their fine daintiness are immensely practical in service. They await the very height of selection in Opening Week assortments at completeness.

In a very first presentation are ensembles of trousseau satin—each style love at \$3.95, \$5, \$5.95 up to \$12.50.

Crepe de Chine and satin—each style love at \$3.95, \$5, \$5.95 up to \$12.50.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

AUTUMN OPENING OF 1918

occurring throughout this week,

will provide a splendid opportunity for our patrons to make their selections now for fall and winter. As befits our circumstance the modes bear themselves in simple grace and quiet elegance—but they are new and delightfully consistent as portrayed by these assemblages gathered from unimpeachable sources by this store to offer the completed chapter in the book of fashions for fall and winter of 1918.

Dress Fabrics of Silk and Wool—

Looms have lured a new magic to their aid surely, when they can produce such a wealth of wonderful weaves in wools, velvets and silks as this Opening Week reveals here.

Every phase of fashion finds its material foundation in these assortments. Indeed, they may be said to serve as inspiration even for the very creation of mode. In silks among the new are all-silk duvetin, satin suede, satin ondulé, satin victoire, satin meteor, reversible satins and satin francaise.

Then there are tinsel novelties in chiffon weaves, and the velvets and velutins in complete assortments—while in wools the rich velvety-surfaced weaves so acceptable to fashion are presented.

Second Floor, North.

Millinery—

Artistry of line, the subtle appeal of color and the exquisite charm of simple garniture, are allied in making the success of the modes presented here.

Small hats climb to eminence by means of skillfully handled feather garnitures. The graceful sweep of dark-toned, broad-brimmed hats is emphasized by relieving touches of color. Each hat is the product of individual, original design.

Fifth Floor, South.

Blouses—

Delightful to view and equally delightful to wear, are the blouse modes of this new season. Georgette crepe, soft and rich, is used in suit blouses with embroidery in beads, metal threads, chenille, deep-toned in coloring.

Satin of delicate tints or darker hues fashion the new "gilet" blouse. Real laces return to favor. Opening Week gives introduction to the best in the new. Priced from \$8.75 to \$62.50.

Fourth Floor, North.

Baby Wear—

Mindful of every wee laddie are the Opening Week displays, launching the new modes in miniature—everything for baby to wear this new fall and winter season.

Coats there are of rich wool silks, velvets, sturdy corduroys, with soft fur, always with fur match. Note specially, coats of velvet with white coney fur, \$15.00 and a cunning little hat at \$4.50.

Third Floor, North.

Misses' Suits—

The debonair grace of young girlhood is in every one of them. They launch the vogue of short coats and emphasize at the same time the favor of the longer lengths. Fur, and again fur, blends its richness with the soft, deep-toned fabrics. Prices from \$40 to \$250.

Fourth Floor, South.

Misses' Coats—

The slim and svelte lines of the season are charmingly portrayed in the coats for young women. Details unusual are noted in the use of fur cape-collars, fur yokes and fur panels. The latitude for choice is limited only by the creations of fashion itself. \$50 to \$275.

Fourth Floor, South.

Frocks for Misses—

Youth itself accentuates the simple beauty of these frocks. Many adopt the badge of winter, fur, for the decoration of modes developed in rich duvetin or fine velvet.

Frocks for the more formal occasions are of Georgette crepe, French blue, for example, with an embroidery of beads, or of satin with a tracery of metal threads and chenille. The choice is charming from \$40 to \$175.

Fourth Floor, South.

Silken Negligees—

Their charm lies in their utter simplicity. For there is entire elimination of all elaborateness. Grace-giving lines developed in fabrics of great beauty make negligees sufficiently conventional in style to be worn with perfect ease and appropriateness outside the boudoir.

Crepe meteor, crepe de Chine, the softest of silk velvets, in the most charming colorings fashion these negligees. Fringes, French flowers, fluttering ribbons are delightfully used.

Satin meteor and Georgette crepe combine in a simple slip style, almost classic in line. Priced at \$22.50.

Third Floor, North.

Corsets—

From France, with all their usual exquisiteness of workmanship and beauty of fabric and daintiness of detail come our own exclusive "Sappho" corsets. The range in price from \$10 to \$27.50.

Of particular interest is a model developed in soft mohair, correctly slen to line. Priced at \$16.50.

Third Floor, North.

Silk Undergarments—

Undergarments of crepe de Chine and tub satin for all their fine daintiness are immensely practical in service. They await the very height of selection in Opening Week assortments at completeness.

In a very first presentation are ensembles of trousseau satin—each style love at \$3.95, \$5, \$5.95 up to \$12.50.

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In four pr by the state's see and the p they have the plot and the v criminals, who were Thursday night. One of the m driver of the in Earl the Imm Moran, Lloyd Etchells were d had descended story of the co of next import woman arrested saying that she of the criminal she had im prosecutor's a her. More Info The other tw Margaret Dennehy guard who was saw the window to freedom. Both he was said to have attorney Michael information. After further taken before the stories. "I cannot at night," except in question the at length. We considerable, of the men present the recuperating rather than the men's escape. I think before the grand jury evidence. Our present the recuperating rather than the men's escape. It was disclosed John's men saw the getaway. He the rope and into an automatic away. The of the prosecute indicate that left the city. 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HELD IN JAIL
PLOT EXPECTED
TO BARE ESCAPE

Prisoners Are Believed to
Know Whereabouts
of Bandits.

In four prisoners now being held by the state's attorney's office the police and the prosecutor's men believe they have the key to the jail delivery plot and the whereabouts of the four criminals who made their escape last Thursday night.

One of the men is believed to be the driver of the automobile in which

"Bart the Immune" Dear, "Big Joe" Moran, Lloyd Bopp, and Frank McEwan were driven away after they had descended a rope from the fourth story of the county jail. The witness of most importance is an unidentified woman arrested yesterday. Beyond saying that she was a friend of some of the criminals who escaped and that she had important information, the prosecutor's aids would not discuss it.

More Information from Guard.

The other two in custody are Mrs. Margaret Dear, wife of the condemned murderer, and John Kemper, the jail guard who watched the four criminals as they went through the window bars and slides down a rope to freedom.

Both Mrs. Dear and Kemper

are said to have given Assistant State's Attorney Michael F. Sullivan valuable information.

After further questioning this morning it is expected that the four will be taken before the grand jury to tell their stories.

"I cannot state just what information we have," Mr. Sullivan said last night, "except that we are in possession of what we regard as some mighty good leads. We did not have time to question the new woman witness at length. We know that she knows considerable. She is a friend of some of the men who got away."

Our present efforts are bent toward the reCapturing of the four desperadoes rather than running down leads in connection with the plot for escape. That is why I am a few days late. I think I'll be ready to go into the grand jury room, with evidence, tomorrow if the men are not here."

Quo Guards and Prisoners.

Mr. Sullivan and Assistant State's Attorneys O'Brien and Prystalski worked all day questioning witnesses, including several jail guards and prisoners.

Detective Sergeant Thomas Sheehan and his squad of detectives brought a number of persons to the criminal court building but all except the two who were committed to go.

It was disclosed that the state's attorney's men have found a witness who saw the prisoners make their escape. He saw them come down the rope and insisted that all four got into an automobile and were driven away. Other evidence in the hands of the prosecutor's men and the police indicates that none of the four has left the city.

Chief of Detectives Mooney, who is leading the police forces on the lookout for the criminals, believes they will be found and under arrest within a day or at most.

Trusty" to Be Questioned Again.

It was learned during the day that John Sullivan, held at the West Chicago avenue police station on a bond forfeiture charge, is expected to prove an important witness in connection with the jail delivery plot. Sullivan was a jail "trusty" on the night of the escape. He was ending a nine month sentence.

He worked on the third floor of the jail, but it was reported he had been on the fourth floor on the day of the escape. He was held on a \$1,000 bond for the offense. Sheriff Dresler and Justice Davies but denied all knowledge of the affair. He was discharged Saturday, but was picked up at once and placed in a police cell.

"We were not satisfied with the man's story," the sheriff said last night, "so hearing that he was wanted by the police on another charge I had him arrested at once. We shall question him further. I think he knows something of the escape."

Sullivan is accused of forfeiting a sum after he had been arrested on a charge of stealing an automobile.

Attorney Makes Denial.

Attorney Charles C. Williams, who defended both Dear and Bopp, asked that it should be made of the report that Mrs. Dear was taken at his residence.

"Mrs. Dear's men asked me to help them that the wife of my client," he said. "I located them and got her to accompany the detectives to the state's attorney's office."

The police continued to hunt for Martin Hicks, alias "Big Six," and Walter Stevens, wanted in connection with the Helle-Rose jewel robbery, on the theory that they may have had a hand in planning the escape of the four men, alleged to be their former

clients.

Catching Thieves, Getting Loot, Easy for Magruder

At midnight Saturday and Police-Sergeant Alexander Magruder of the Fifteenth street station was on his way home when David M. Greer of 4329 South Calumet avenue approached.

"You men just robbed me of \$16 and my watch," he said.

Magruder, who had been an acquaintance, overtook the man at Forty-ninth street, near Calumet avenue, recovered the \$16 and the watch, conveyed the robbers to the Fifteenth street station, turned them over to the lockup keeper and continued his homeward journey.

ABANDONED

"Nice Girl" Deserted by Young Woman in Rooming House.



STRANGE WOMAN
ABANDONS GIRL IN
ROOMING HOUSE

Police Suspect Kidnapping Plot in Deser-
tion of Child.

While the matron at the South Clark street police station is mothering chubby little Alma Berger, police are searching for a well dressed young woman who abandoned the 5 year old girl in a rooming house at 1809 South Wabash avenue Saturday night. The police believe she kidnapped the child.

They also are endeavoring to find the driver of a yellow taxicab who took the young woman Alma to the rooming house. The woman left a note saying that Alma came from Central City, Ill., but THE TRIBUNE learned last night that Alma was unknown there.

"I didn't come on the choco-choco car," was the little girl's hushing explanation. "I came in an automobile. The lady took me from Bobby's house."

"No Papa, No Mamma."

She also said that she had been on the street car, that she didn't know "the lady," and that she "had no papa and no mamma." This confirmed the note left by the young woman, who said the child had no parents.

The young woman, who is described as 24 years old, dark complexioned, well dressed, and using a slightly foreign accent, appeared Saturday evening at Mrs. Anna Shute's rooming house on Wabash avenue. She had the little girl with her and rented a room, paying \$2 in advance. She did not give her name. She went out later, saying the little girl was asleep and that she would be back soon.

Find Girl Alma.

In the morning Mrs. Shute found little Alma alone and this note on the door:

"Dear, I am a poor girl. I cannot find my home, so give her out to the children's home. This child is a nice person. Her name is Alma Berger. She is from Central City, Ill."

Alma is plump and has blonde hair with a slightly reddish tint. She wore a white dress, tan shoes and stockings, a blue black straw hat, and a tan coat with a green collar and green checks. She has a small suitcase with little articles of clothing, but there are no marks to indicate her identity.

As part of the precautionary measures have been taken to stop the spreading of influenza or Spanish grippe, which made its appearance at Great Lakes Naval station a few days ago. Only a few blueskirts have been found yesterday the 50,000 men will be given daily nose and throat sprays. Screen doors have been placed in sleeping quarters and other places where the men assemble.

Capt. W. A. Moffett, commanding officer of the station, declared that as long as the disease could not be avoided, he is exceedingly glad it came at this time and not in the winter months, when the men would be more subject to pneumonia as a result.

In order to give all the 50,000 men an opportunity to get out into the air today, Capt. Moffett will order the suspension of all routine work as far as possible. Capt. Moffett believes plenty of fresh air will prevent the disease.

SAVED FROM RUM,
THEY TELL HOW

Clean shaved, white collared men wearing eyeglasses last evening related how they came into the Pacific Garden mission dirty, blear eyed, ragged, and without hope and found a healing for all their woes. It was the forty-second anniversary of the founding of the mission. One of the men who spoke said his transformation had taken place thirty-two years ago, another eight years, and one of the most prosperous looking said it was only three years ago he had staggered in.

A bronze tablet was hanging on the wall just below a picture of Harry Monroe, who was leader of the mission for twenty-four years. It read:

"I have endeavored in my Master's name to make the world brighter and better because I have lived in it."

Around the picture of Col. George R. Clarke, the founder of the mission, American flags were displayed.

There were many references to Mrs. Clarke, Col. Clarke's wife and the "mother" of the mission. W. G. Taylor, the new leader of the mission, was in charge and his wife played the piano. James Caverly read an anniversary poem.

Policeman Shoots Member
of Gang Attacking Him

After being beaten by seven young men who had attacked him and taken his club from him, Patrolman Thomas O'Malley, 2227 Flourney street, and the bar, and his companion, William W. H. McEwan, 2227 Flourney street, and their service, shot John Muhammed, 2245 West Twenty-fifth place, yesterday when the latter attempted to take his revolver from him. The men were shooting a lot of noise at the forty-fourth street and Wabash avenue when O'Malley and Muhammed. Muhammed is said to have "strong-armed" the policeman while one of the others took his club and beat him on the head. O'Malley shot Muhammed in the thigh and left leg. He was taken to the Bridewell hospital. The other men escaped.

Two thousand soldiers and sailors were guests yesterday at a special afternoon performance of the comedy, "A Cure for Cuckolds." William Hodge, the star, and his company, volunteered their services for the occasion. Mrs. Arnold Thompson, hostess of the War Camp Community Service, managed the affair in conjunction with John F. Denly and Townsend Walsh, representing Mr. Hodge.

2,000 Soldiers and Sailors
Guests at Hodge Show

After being beaten by seven young men who had attacked him and taken his club from him, Patrolman Thomas O'Malley, 2227 Flourney street, and the bar, and his companion, William W. H. McEwan, 2227 Flourney street, and their service, shot John Muhammed, 2245 West Twenty-fifth place, yesterday when the latter attempted to take his revolver from him. The men were shooting a lot of noise at the forty-fourth street and Wabash avenue when O'Malley and Muhammed. Muhammed is said to have "strong-armed" the policeman while one of the others took his club and beat him on the head. O'Malley shot Muhammed in the thigh and left leg. He was taken to the Bridewell hospital. The other men escaped.

Victim of Lake Diving
Dies at River Forest

E. E. McKee, 212 Bonnie Brae avenue, River Forest, died in the West Suburban hospital last night from the effects of a broken neck. At Edgewater beach, Aug. 11, his head struck bottom as he was diving, breaking his neck.

Blazing Elevated Coach
Excites Load of Passengers

Excitement among passengers was caused last night when the motor under the rear coach of a Chicago and Oak Park elevated train caught fire. The fire was first observed when the train was leaving Oak Park, which is on the North Avenue line, at 11:45 P.M. The train was stopped and the passengers hastily alighted.

"Copper" in Crap Game
Loses Use of His Ankle

Policeman Morton Wenzel of the Maxwell street station while attempting to arrest some men shooting crap in an alley near Fisk and West Street streets last night fell and sprained his right ankle. He was taken to his home at 2349 South Hamlin avenue.

"I HOUGHTON TO HAVE THESE APPROPRIATE EXHIBITIONS!"

"WHY, HOGHTON, WHAT HAD I DO?"

"IT DID!"

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special correspondent.]—There used to be a myth that one got furs from animals. Not at all! This year we can get them from the mills. Of course, there have always been fur imitations, but just at present we are seeing the most skillful ever obtained. One of these, new camouflaged pelts is "Lionceau," which looks exactly like the tawny coat of a lion. Another is "L'orang outang." Both have been used extensively on the things just turned out by the French dressmakers.

For, both spontaneous and induced, is a feature of the new suits, and among the kinds which are seen most frequently on late imported models are monkey fur and Siberian squirrel. These are perhaps the smartest of the new pelts. Yet all furs are used. You can just shut your eyes in the jungle and pick.

The suit shown is of taupe velours de laine shown thin collar concentration of the season by one of taupe fox, which permits a glimpse of jaunty straps in front. An admirably simple model, this—and particularly suitable for the young girl.

Bright Sayings
of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 to the best short story each child sends in. The story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return manuscripts. Please send them in on one side of the paper. Address bright sayings to Dusty Bee, "Tribune."

Margaret was fast learning the automobile vocabulary after her papa had bought a car, for in walking across the kitchen floor she slipped and frantically catching hold of the kitchen table she looked up rather frightened and remarked: "Oo, I nearly skidded."

Mrs. A. E. H.

Teddy was in the hospital, sick after a serious operation; his pains were hard at times. During one of these pains his Aunt May tried to console him and said: "Come, dear, don't cry; it's only imagination; be a good boy and go to sleep." Teddy looked up at his aunt and said, "Imagination hurts, don't it?"

D. J.

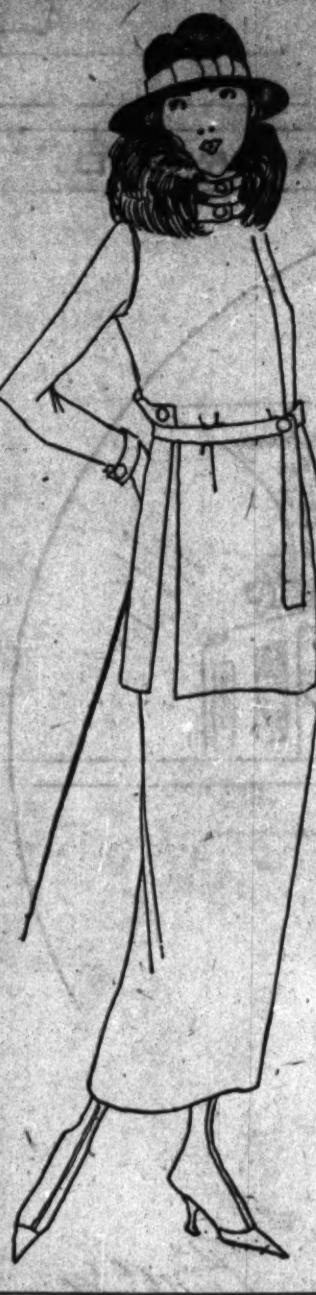
Bobby fell down and gave himself a hard bump. I found a wet cloth round his head and told him to never mind, he must think he was a soldier. He went out and looked at himself in the glass and said, "Soldier nothing! It looks like grandma with a headache."

R. P. B.

Ease and Grace
Through Relaxation

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

An actress whose name is quite familiar to you and who looks the pictures of ease and "at home" from the first moments of entrance on the stage confessed to me that in all the years she has been on the stage, up until a year ago, she suffered the agonies of the doomed her first ten or fifteen minutes out from sheer self-conscious-

Introducing Some
Comedy Into Stern
Business of War

"JOHANNA ENLISTS."

Produced by Alceste. Directed by William D. Fox. Presented at the Elstree.

THE CAST.

Johnna Meissner..... Mary Pickford
Max Renssler..... Anna Schaefer
Paw Renssler..... Fred Huntley
Paw Vibbard..... Monte Blue
Capt. Van Renssler..... Douglas MacLean
Lieut. Leloy..... Emory Johnson

By Mae Tinée.

"Dear Lord," prayed Johanna of the picture, "when I asked for one man why didn't Thou send me a thousand?"

I feel quite sure that "Johanna Enlists" is the kind of picture that will be generally described as "awfully cute." Truly it deals with soldiers and wartime and there are battles and a court martial, but the battles are purely private affairs, their inspiration being Johanna, herself, and the court martial comes about through a private's addressing his superior officer as "a hunk of cheese," reasons for this same highly unflattering opposition being no other than this same Johanna.

We are told that a lady upon first seeing a hippopotamus remarked: "My goodness, ain't he plain!" Johanna is no hippopotamus. Neither was she a beauty. She was just the freckled-faced eldest of some most unscientific farmer folks who held to the belief that too much education would ruin any woman and that a pig in the parlor was as good as a Victoria any day.

Johanna was a romantic soul who had never been understood or "beamed." She had an unfaltering belief in the power and justice of the Almighty and nightly beseeched him to do the same for some man, his son or otherwise, only not married—for her delectation. The Lord heard her prayers for a long time without vouchsafing any reply, but finally and most unexpectedly the horn of fortune was bowed upon the Renssler farm and lo, and behold, a thousand soldiers were encamped there!

Whereupon Johanna got good and busy! Any old fashion magazine or physical culture periodical furnished her with ideas which she proceeded to carry out to the best of her ability. She fixed up her clothes. She took milk baths. And she got away with a good deal of self-confidence. But when she attempted to do the dance of the seven veils—object being to become graceful—stiffed only in a sheet. Paw and Maw, being highly unimaginative, insisted it was fits and put out this particular fire of ambition with water straight from the pump, and cold.

However, Johanna did exceedingly well. By the time the regiment had received orders to march on three wished to decorate her with their name and rank. Far be it from me to tell you which was out!

The picture is typical of Paramount service, excellently staged, cast, and directed. The scenery is beautiful, the photography is good, and it is interesting to know Mary Pickford's own adopted regiment, the One Hundred and Forty-third artillery, which is now "over there," furnishes the background of the entire picture, which could not have been made save through the courtesy of the company's commanding officers.

Then she took up rhythmic dancing with the sole view of overcoming her trouble! And she did it! "It wasn't the dancing itself that did it," she said, "it's the art of relaxing every muscle you have to learn before you can do rhythmic dancing." "After all, you know," she added, "it is an extreme nervous tension that makes one self-conscious. Once you learn to relax muscles you have the nervous tension relaxed and you may then act and talk naturally."

"I was really so bad toward the end that I went into pictures just to avoid that awful ten or fifteen minutes. And though I never would go back on the legitimate stage again, and probably never would have if I hadn't taken up the rhythmic work. As a matter of fact, if I had practiced relaxation by simply lying down or stretching out in my chair with every nerve and muscle relaxed for ten minutes, I would have saved myself much unhappiness. Any one can do it without the aid of a dancing teacher."

Which sounds like a hint to ease and gracefulness, well worth a trial.

A Word to
Business Men:

All of us at Hotels Statler realize that you—the guest—are the man who pays our salaries.

When you no longer come to us we will go out of business.

It is you—not we—who must be considered *first* in every detail of the operation of these four hotels.

We can't afford to be superior and patronizing with you, even if we want to. We can't afford to be discourteous, or to render a perfunctory service, or to give you a scant money's worth.

So these hotels are operated, from cellar to roof, to satisfy you; and we promise you any time you come to us more than your money's worth.

Every—every—Hotel Statler room has private bath, circulating ice water and numerous other unusual conveniences. Morning paper delivered free to every guest-room. Rate from \$2 a day.

HOTELS
STATLER

New York

Hotel Pennsylvania
Now Building

Hotel Pennsylvania, now building in New York (opposite Pennsylvania station), will be Statler-operated.

The Pennsylvania Railroad System and Hotels Statler are co-operating to the fullest to make this new house the foremost hotel of the world in every sense. It will have 2,200 guest-rooms, each with private bath.

Hotel Pennsylvania will be altogether worthy of America's greatest railway system, her largest city and her most important hotel chain.

Open about January 12.



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THE SUCCESSFUL
HOME GARDENBY J. P. H. HEIDE.
NO. 194.

This Begins the Garden Year.

Garden work planned in winter and begun in spring may under favorable conditions give profitable returns, but can never produce the heavy yields we are seeing now.

The soil amendments, especially organic matter, must be added in autumn that they may be completely decomposed and available as plant food when the young plants most require it.

Insect pests and plant diseases harbored by the soil must be destroyed, as far as possible, by cultivation and exposure to the elements before the spring sowing and planting provide them with a new host on which to renew their activity. Weeds, litter, and rubbish might be burned now and not after they have served to carry the enemies of the garden through the winter.

Clayey or wild and intractable soil must be turned in autumn that the weather may disintegrate the lumps and improve its physical texture.

Properly autumn prepared soil is workable and warms earlier in spring than the unprepared. The growing season is only about 185 days between frosts in this latitude, and we cannot afford to lose any of the precious time in spring soil preparation which could and should have been done in autumn.

The heaviest work in the garden comes all at once in April, and if any important part of it can be done in autumn it is enabled to do the rest easier and more leisurely. Most of the garden failures are due to hurried, inadequate soil preparation in spring, when there is not time to do it right. Tomorrow we shall analyze a concrete

MARY PICKFORD
In Her Latest Picture, but as
Old Familiar Pose.

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Whisking Fats.

Whisking a fat aerates and stiffens it. The aeration improves its flavor and gives it various serviceable qualities. Whipped cream is really a whisked fat.

The difference in quality between unwhisked fats and those that have been beaten to whiteness and a fine stiffness is often much greater than between liquid and whipped cream. As to difference between the manipulative qualities of the two, it is more like that between a stiff syrup cooked to fondant stage and the same thing whisked to a fondant. The fondant can be made up into beautiful forms, while we can do almost nothing with the unmanipulated syrup. The aeration of the syrup by whisking it improves its flavor.

A fat in the oil stage is not easy to use in starchy combinations, but whisk it, alone or with something that will help it to stand—milk is usually the best thing. Butter is not the easiest to manipulate, but it is the easiest to turn to fat to advantage. This fat will be proclaimed in winter if at all that is just the season when fats are most needed. Learn! Learn how!

Whisking perfects fats in quality and flavor, but there is a great deal that goes before that. Learn that, too!

Lyfton Here After Honeymoon.

Henry C. Lytton, president of the Hub, and his bride, arrived at the Blackstone yesterday from their eastern honeymoon.

The bride was Miss Carolotta Bernadine Doty, daughter of Mrs. William H. Doty of Montclair, N. J.

Mr. Lytton was 74 years old in July. His bride is 28. They will reside at the Blackstone for the time being.

The other day the mice saved this wasp to torment him. The wasp was coming to dinner. There was a meal of lye at first. After that you can branch out into fancy work, but remember to be original when you do it.

Good fat is really good oil until it is whisked to whiteness and stiffness.

Its flavor is thus improved, and if it has previously been made savory with seasonings it can be made into a highly edible product.

We must use our fats to advantage today. We have enough to feed us and the world if we will use every bit to advantage. There will not be the slightest need of procuring fats this fall, and we can buy now to turn to fat to advantage. This fat will be proclaimed in winter if at all that is just the season when fats are most needed. Learn! Learn how!

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Art Exhibit Continues.

The French war art exhibit that opened at the Art Institute simultaneously with the War Exposition will close with the War Exposition.

It was announced yesterday by M. Ludovic Le Blanc and M. Robert Loriot.

WHEN THERE ISN'T
ENOUGH CHICKEN
TO GO AROUND

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MAJESTIC | SUPREME
GUS EDWARDS' ANNUAL SONG REVUE

COASTERS | C. M. DILLON & CO. PRESENTED BY CARL MCDONALD & CO. BROTHERS.

CHARLES DILLON & CO. PRESENTED BY OFFICIAL ALLIED WAR BATTLE CHAMPS.

SOCIETY and Entertainments

SOCIETY NOTES

Mr. J. P. Damman of Chicago has a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Jr. at their Chicago club cotillion in Charlevoix. The club will close for the season next Sunday.

Among the Chicagoans who arrived last week at Petoskey, Mich., are Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis, Mrs. A. S. Mr. and Mrs. William Galt, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. H. L. Planck and Miss Dorothy Lucile Planck, J. C. Nathan and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Rogerson, Mrs. L. C. Reid and Miss Verna Elsinger. Mrs. R. A. Headland of Evanston is also at Petoskey.

Mr. W. W. Shepard and Miss Marian Gossing, who were at Petoskey, have returned to Chicago.

Mr. William M. Buchanan of Evanston and daughter, Katherine, have returned from Bay View, Mich., where they have spent some time this summer.

Miss Margaret Reed, who spent the summer at her old home in Connecticut, has returned to Highland Park.

A patriotic rally is to be held tonight to mark the opening of the Birchwood Country club for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hamburger have returned to Winnetka after spending the summer at their cottage, "Mayhew," at Grand Haven, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Howard and family, who have been at Lake Geneva since June, occupying the bungalow on the County estate on the north shore of the lake, are returning to town to day for the wedding of their son, E. L. Wykoff has returned to Chicago after having spent two weeks in November.

Mr. Edward H. Taylor of 5126 Waukegan avenue departed Saturday for Traverse City, Mich., where he will spend ten days.

Miss Beatrice Greenleaf Thayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Thayer, of Highland Park, will return to St. Louis, after having spent her vacation at home with her parents.

Mr. Hugh Robert Meahan and daughter, Mary Stuart, departed Saturday for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will spend the winter.

The Calumet Country club will be open to the golfing members of the club Thursday.

WEDDINGS

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Rose Bookstaff of Milwaukee to Louis Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Harris of 3602 West Harrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vernon Booth of this city, are returning to town to day for the wedding of their son, E. L. Wykoff has returned to Chicago after having spent two weeks in November.

Mr. Charles Ackert, director of the refugee government department, Chicago, came to the American Red Cross to see that as soon as the quota is received, the headquarters in the Garland building, the chairman of the various branches and auxiliaries will be notified and work distributed as rapidly as possible.

Dr. Weston married twice. He is

survived by his widow and two children by his first marriage, Edward H. Weston of Tropic, Cal., and Mrs. J. Seaman of Middletown, O.

Mrs. Myron T. Herrick Dead

Result of Early War Work

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, wife of Edward H. Weston, died yesterday at 1:30 p. m.

She was born in 1875 at New Haven, Conn., and died at 100 W. Congress, Milwaukee, where she had resided for 20 years.

Mrs. Weston was a member of the

Episcopal church, and a member of the

Waukesha Woman's Club.

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HOTELS.

NOW OPEN
New
Cooper-Carlton
HOTEL
Finest in Middle West

HYDE PARK BOULEVARD
AT FIFTY-THIRD STREET
CHICAGO

2 Blocks L. C. Express Station,
10 Minutes to Loop.

ALL THROUGH TRAINS,
BIG 4, MICH. CENTRAL,
ILL. CENTRAL,
STOP AT 53D-ST. STATION.
400 ROOMS - 400 BATHS.
RATES, \$2.00 AND UP.

W. C. VIER, MANAGER
PHONE HYDE PARK 9600.

Lakota Hotel

MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD AT THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

250 LARGE ATTRACTIVE ROOMS,
WITH PRIVATE BATHS, SINGLES OR
EN SUITE.

SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES TO PERMA-

NENT GUESTS.

POPULAR PRICES CAFE.

TABLE D'HOYE BUSINESS LUNCHEON,

CLUB BREAKFASTS.

Hotel Arcola

Lake Park at 57th St.

Phone Drexel 5052.

EUROPEAN OR AMERICAN PLAN.

100 LARGE, LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS WITH

PRIVATE BATH, SINGLES OR EN SUITE.

RATES \$1.50 TO \$2 PER WEEK,

TELEGRAMS TO PERMANENT

QUESTS.

REST TRANSPORTATION - I. C. L.

AND SURFACE LINES.

NEW MUNICIPAL BEACH

AT DOORSTEP.

New Stanleigh

APARTMENT HOTEL,

800 ROOMS, 800 BATHS,

PHONE ROGERS PARK 7010.

Situated among the beautiful homes

of the North Side, one block from Lake Michigan.

One block from finest bathing beach

in Chicago. N. L. to Loyola station.

Table d'hoie or American-Plan

Breakfast.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD - 25 ROOMS, 25 BOARDING

LAUNDRIES, 25 BOARDING

IN, 25 BOARDING OUT, 25 BOARD

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
Miscellaneous.
WANTED—PROPERTIES AND FARMS FOR
OUR COMPANY. State your
wishes and we don't want. Describe
in detail. 40 N. Dearborn-st.
Arthur C. Lunder, 40 N. Dearborn-st.

**WANTED—WE HAVE SOME ATTRACTIVE
PROPERTIES AND FARMS PROPOSED TO
SELL. What have you? E. B. WOOLY**
A.C. Reed Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ATTENTION—I
have 25 and 50 mil. loans from \$50 up
to a few thousand. I have a few
small loans in Chicago and my
method of repayment the easiest. Rates also
to be arranged. Write me with notes
and I will be happy to help. Address
me to 240, 140 S. Dearborn-st.

HOME BANK AND TRUST CO.

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Phone Main 1305, 111 W. Washington-st.

A. H. SCHNEIDER & CO. & 10 S. LA SALLE.

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100 S. Dearborn-st.

JOHN O. STONE & CO.

**Millinery**

A FASCINATING time, this, in the world of Hats, for influences are but elusive suggestions of the military or the Oriental or the French. For the most part one begins to understand the designers who assure us that this time will be a "period" to those who will come after, for originality seems the rule and many a novel mode there is of trimming!

The Hats illustrated on this page are all from our own ateliers, created under the inspiration of a talented French designer and influenced by the new lines of costumes. Richness is pronounced—a favored mode being to tip monkey fur or Mandarin Aigrettes on iridescent plumes. Everywhere one notes a tendency to use subdued hues and an appearance of simplicity; and everywhere one notes, equally, that brocades and costly materials are employed in new ways. The Hat which is small is emphatically irregular of outline, and the brimmed Hat takes artistic new turns. Visitors to these Salons will spend a delightful hour.

 *Fifth Floor, North Room***Dress Fabrics**

THE pleasure of having one's clothes reflect one's own ideas—carrying the favorite coloring, and the preferred weave, designed with regard for individual lines—is greatly augmented when one has such a wealth of Fabrics as these from which to choose.

SILKS—Silks are particularly well liked, but many other weaves and colors, plain and brocaded, plaided and flowered, are on display from the finest looms in the world.

VELVETS—With silks, Velvets share the responsibility of clothing the feminine world in war times. And such shimmering surfaces as they present—such draping qualities and quiet elegance—that every woman will welcome the tremendous favor with which Fashion regards them.

WOOLENS—Rich-surfaced weaves on which, one should remember, re-orders are very unlikely. Purchases of such wool fabrics should be made with dispatch.

 *Second Floor, South Room***The Small Things of Dress**

THIS is to be a season of clothes more carefully chosen; of wardrobes more limited in some respects. But it can never be a season when the details of dress may be slighted, for American women have learned the secret of their French sisters, and know that the key to a distinguished appearance may be explained in terms of

Vests, Gloves, Boots, Spats, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Belts.

In every one of the Sections devoted to these good grooming essentials, one will be delighted with the wealth of new ideas—some French, some very properly American—now presented.

THE NEW FOOTWEAR—Fourth Floor
GLOVES, VELVETS, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR,
HANDKERCHIEFS—First Floor

***It Is of Just Such Lovely LINES and STUFFS That Parisian Women Talk!***

WITHIN sound of the German big guns, Paris dressmakers send the message that Paris is still the Fashion capital of the world. If Parisians realize the wisdom of retaining their charm, shall not American women recognize the good-cheer value of smart dressing?

Suits For street wear they are simple, for all the world like the practical sort of Suits the motor car drivers and emergency war workers wear. But, perhaps because of so much capitulation to necessity, afternoon Suits—when women will receive distinguished commissions, or take tea in a friend's drawing room—are of velvets and softest silk duchets. Of silk duchet the Suit above at the left, banded on shortened jacket with beaver fur and trimmed with a very rich silk ornament. A distinctive assortment now.

 Sixth Floor, South Room

Sports Clothes If one works all the time, says the Y.M.C.A., one does poor work. If one plays part of the time, one does good work. And half the fun of playing lies in having the right sort of clothes. The Sports Apparel Section offers every sort of clothes for a woman's recreation hours. Habits, and Skating Coats, Golf Outfits and London Motor Coats are only a few of the many smart displays now being featured.

 Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue

Costumes In any other season one's thoughts would go first—in such a formal Exposition—to evening gowns. But this is a different time and the Frock which can be recommended as "all-the-day-through" is the Frock in which most women are primarily interested. And so it is that the charming Frock—of which that sketched second from the left is an example—of dark hued satins, or soft surfaced woolens have first place in these displays. That sketched takes black satin for overdress and sleeves, embroidered very elaborately in the same reindeer coloring as the extremely slender, slashed suede cloth underskirt. For the simple evening occasions, here are some very delightful new Frocks.

 Sixth Floor, North Room, State

Coats Because Evening Wraps will have less than their usual incentive to appear this season, Coats are very pronouncedly "wrappy"—combining the quiet coloring and fabrics of the day Coat with all the old-time grace of capes. One may select a Coat with the cape influence very pronounced, or but slightly hinted, as one prefers. There are the practical handsome wool Coats, belted and pocketed and great collared; there are the lovely soft woolen, velvet and satin limousine Wraps with lines snugly incising at the hems, and the rich Capes, of which the one illustrated—made of silk duchet, with three tiers of yokes, and collar and bandings of Georgette squirrel fur—is a very charming example.

 *Sixth Floor, North Room, State****Misses' Custom Apparel***

Original Autumn models,
which will be duplicated or modified to meet individual
preferences, are now on display.

 WINTER FLOOR

Blouses Something new in the realm of Blouses! Not that the pretty decolletage of past seasons is doomed, nor that long sleeves have given way to short ones—nor that crepe Georgette and crepe de Chine are no longer the favored fabrics! No, indeed! In these three becoming points Blouses are the same as in other seasons. But that emerald green crepe de Chine should take upstanding collar, vestee and cuff facings of white batiste embroidered with circular eyelets, and that navy crepe should stop short of its front closing to flaunt a linen frill much like Beau Brummel's, are interesting new facts. And plaited front frills set across the square neckline of a crepe Georgette Blouse have made their appearance! Altogether, interesting style notes for the discriminating woman!

 Sixth Floor, Middle Room

Skirts "If frocks have panels, why shall not Skirts have them, too?" seems to have been in the designer's mind when a lovely black satin Skirt was made with front and back panels of ridged blue and black fantasy silk. And so a visitor to the Women's Skirt Section will find quite a number of frock styles reproduced in these Separate Skirts which have become such essentials—since fur coats and sweater blouses have come to stay.

 Sixth Floor, South Room

Boys The practical Mackinaws and School Suits; the finer serge and velvet Suits for dress and fur-collared Top-coats for special occasions. A great Floor devoted to the needs of childhood.

Juvenile Floor—The Fourth

**New Furs**

SCARCELY any woman will wait to have Fashion's approval of the new Furs, emphatic as that approval is, when she sees how charming are the new Coates, and Coats, Collars and Muffs. Because these are active days, the short Fur Coates, perhaps the greatest favorite, and Scarf and Muff Sets which make the street frock or suit wearable in colder weather are much in demand. It is so delightful to find such varieties of Furs and styles—so that with Fashion's assurance go individual preferences happily met. For this Exposition many new modes have just arrived, and have first showing today.

 *Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue***For Misses**

SUITS—All the world loves youth—of this one is certain after viewing the new clothes designed for the Misses' wearing. Such Suits as the one illustrated at the right, with shortened side portions, and front, back and collar trimmed with beaver fur, are evidences of the beauty of Misses' Autumn clothes. This Suit, of rich cut velvet, is only one of the many new styles.

 Sixth Floor, North Room

FROCKS—Slenderness one must have if one would wear this newest of street tailleur designed for a Miss and sketched second from the right of the group. It is of finest navy tricotine, with very rich embroidery in silk floss and silk braid around its upper skirt, over which the bodice blouses nonchalantly to meet the slender ties at the back. Dinner and afternoon Frock are also included in the new showings this week.

 Sixth Floor, North Room

COATS—When frocks are so irresistible, it follows that Coats are to be important. And when one sees the new models, with their narrowed ankle lines, their great collars of flattering furs and the wonderful rich woolens of which they are fashioned, it is very easy to understand their appeal and to predict for them much popularity.

 *Sixth Floor, North Room, Wabash***For Juveniles**

JUST because one is small is no reason at all that he is forgotten when Autumn and Winter wardrobes are being discussed. And it is just this reasoning which leads the Juvenile Floor to expend such months of effort in selecting the proper Clothes for small brother and growing sister and coming baby. Mothers like the assurance which they tell us they always can depend on here—the assurance that nothing will be shown them which lacks good taste or smartness. And so choice is simplified—it being merely a matter of choosing what is individually most pleasing.

GIRLS Rich Topcoats of velvet for the gala afternoons, sturdy tailored Topcoats for wintry walks to school. Simple serge and tub Frock for classroom wear; beautifully appropriate silk crepe Frock for dinners and dancing parties. Clothes for every age of girlhood from the cradle to seventeen.

BOYS The practical Mackinaws and School Suits; the finer serge and velvet Suits for dress and fur-collared Top-coats for special occasions. A great Floor devoted to the needs of childhood.

 Juvenile Floor—The Fourth